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RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1906.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

GREAT FIGHT FOR S. A. L. OFFICES

Richmond Men Say Great Inducements Should Be Offered.

ORGANIZATIONS TO TAKE A HAND

Chamber of Commerce and Travelers' Protective Association Will Act Promptly—Post A Meets Tonight—Views on Subject.

Richmond will have to put up a stiff fight if she hopes to land the Seaboard prize and succeed in having them bring their offices here.

A dispatch from Norfolk states that the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company is contemplating the removal of its offices from Portsmouth to some more favorable locality. Immediately there arose a cry from many cities, which are desirous of securing the prize, notably Atlanta and Norfolk, these so far putting forth the strongest play for the offices.

A number of prominent citizens of Richmond, who were seen last night regarding the matter of having Richmond enter the struggle, view all of the opinion that the thing for this city to do was to put forth such inducements to the company as will cause the directors to see the advantages of having the company's offices located here, and forthwith begin removal from Portsmouth to Richmond.

It is understood that the reason for the move in changing the situation of the offices is the fact that Portsmouth is not on the main line, nor is it centrally located with reference to other points on the line. This being so, it becomes more than possible in the opinion of many of the city that it can play its best hand now and win out.

Have Atlanta to Fight.

The general opinion is that if Richmond enters the competition her strongest rival will be Atlanta. But even before Atlanta, Richmond has apparently the best show of landing the offices, and for several reasons. It is now up to the business men and organizations of the city to put forth their best efforts in laying before the Seaboard officials sufficient reason for their removal to this city.

Some of the reasons advanced by Richmonders last night in favor of petitioning the railroad company to locate here arise out of this city's situation geographically and its importance commercially. Richmond, as the largest manufacturing city on the Seaboard Air Line, has as valid a claim as any other Southern city. Its nearness to Washington is another point in its favor. Richmond is on the main line, and is the main city on the line, which is a better argument than Atlanta can offer, letting alone any other cities which may choose to enter their names on the list.

Edward T. High, Jr., president of the Chamber of Commerce, speaking of the proposed change in the location of the Seaboard offices from Portsmouth, said:

"Speaking for the Chamber of Commerce, I can say that we are going to see up a good fight for the Seaboard offices. The opportunity is too good for Richmond to miss, and every effort should be made to get them here. Some time ago I wrote to Mr. J. M. Barr, president of the road, in Richmond's behalf, laying forth the inducements that the city offered to such a company as he headed. Mr. Barr made reply that he regretted very much that he could not consider Richmond's offer for the site, and in so many words declined to bring the offices here. But by no means does this mean that the city has resigned from the Seaboard Air Line, and when the new management goes into office, we shall put the matter before it in such a light as will convince them that this is the city above all cities for their purpose. What we have to do is to make a strong effort and pull together, and Richmond will be sure to get the thing she covets."

Mr. Cook's Views.

Mr. Charles B. Cooke, president of the Travelers' Protective Association, and also president of the Civic Improvement League, was seen on the subject, and offered some suggestions. He said:

"Richmond is the proper place for the Seaboard offices. There is no doubt of that at all. The rub is that we have got to convince the heads of the Seaboard Air Line that it is so, and then we shall realize a grand possibility. To-night at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Seaboard, I shall lay the matter before them, and perhaps something material may be accomplished as a result of our efforts. The association is a State organization, and I have no doubt but that we can bring great weight to bear in favor of this city by the combined labors of T. P. A.'s all over the State.

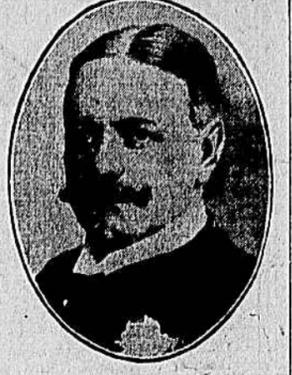
"If we offer them the proper inducements I see no possibility of a loss for Richmond. I am certain they will come here. The long and short of the matter is that they are going to leave Richmond. They have got to go somewhere. Now there is no better place in the South for the location of the offices than Richmond, and I feel sure that if the matter is laid before the company in the right manner, the near future will see the offices of the Seaboard here. They will be centrally located. The company will get more business out of Richmond than they could out of any other Southern city. There is a strong probability of their coming here. If the matter of railroad taxation is set forth as it should be, by having them to consider our proposition, there can be no hesitation in the choice of our city over all others.

All Join Hands.

"Although the matter is somewhat out of the sphere of the work of the Civic Improvement League, yet we shall take such steps as will at least help toward the desired end.

"In the matter of office space, I should

(Continued on Second Page.)



PRINCE VON BUELOW. The German chancellor fainted yesterday while attending the sitting of the Reichstag. His sudden death caused a great sensation. In a late hour the chancellor was steadily improving.

FAINTED WHILE AT REICHSTAG

German Chancellor Stricken While Listening to Reply to His Speech.

THE EMPEROR MUCH ALARMED

Prince Slept in Room of President and Was Later Taken Home—Doing Well.

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, April 5.—Inquiries early this morning at the residence of Chancellor von Buelow, who fainted while attending the sitting of the Reichstag yesterday, elicited the information that he is continuing to improve. He is now able to read the newspapers and to hold short conversations. Dr. Reverser called on the Chancellor near midnight, and found his condition satisfactory in every respect.

The Chancellor made a speech on the subject of Morocco, and was listening to the answer of Herr Reibel, the Socialist leader, when he was taken ill, bending over several times on his left side. Herr Carl Baehem, a member of the center party, supported the Chancellor.

Visited by Kaiser.

The vice-president then adjourned the sitting for a quarter of an hour, during which deep silence prevailed throughout the house. The Chancellor was conveyed to the sitting room of the president of the house. Princess von Buelow reached her husband as soon as Professor Reverser. The Emperor immediately recalled all his engagements for the afternoon and went to the Reichstag. He was not permitted to enter the room, as the Chancellor was sleeping. The Emperor also called at the Reichstag to inquire about the Chancellor's health.

Prince von Buelow spoke for about half an hour at the opening of the session. When the session of the Reichstag was resumed, Herr Reibel instead of continuing his speech, ended his remarks abruptly.

Business was continued because it was thought that adjournment would alarm the public. But the voices of the speaker who followed Herr Reibel were pitched in a low tone, as word was passed around from time to time that the chancellor still slept.

Towards four o'clock Prince von Buelow awoke, was supported to his carriage and was driven home, attended by a doctor and with the assistance of a man on each side.

What Chancellor Said.

In his speech the chancellor said: "There have been weeks when the minds of the people were disturbed by thoughts of war. Why was this the case? The government did not consider the possibility of war. We have no three hundred million interests in political aspirations, no historical right like France and Spain. But we have commercial interests that have a future. We were a partner in the international convention which held that the powers were entitled to the most favored nation status. It was a question of the dignity and prestige of the German Empire, and we could not give way. "It was not our intention to gain footing in Morocco. We did not want to oppose the old historical and political rights of France and Spain, so long as the interest of Germany was respected. We did not want to irritate England because

(Continued on Second Page.)

LEAD PENCIL DRIVEN DEEP INTO HIS BODY

Dangerous and Peculiar Accident to Peculiar Peace.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BUCKINGHAM, Va., April 5.—Millman Pease, a young man, was dangerously wounded in a singular way at the High School today. Maxfield Pease, a younger brother of Millman, in a spirit of fun, had put his lead in his brother's seat in school and played a lead pencil under it, and when Millman Pease came in he sat down on it, and the pencil point went deep into his body. With a cry of pain he rushed out of the school room, and had to have a doctor to extract the pencil. Dr. J. B. Nowlin, who was called on, said it was a very bad case, and that the wound was a very serious one. He took him at once to the depot en route to Richmond, to be placed in one of the hospitals for treatment. The Pease family are Northern people, having come here from New York, and are living in the old "Buckingham" home, now owned by Mrs. James Lyons.

Mr. Pease, the father of the boy who was hurt, is a minister of the Unitarian Church, but at present engaged as a college professor.

DRINKING TOAST; OVER 60 KILLED

German Hotel Collapses While Party Celebrates Completion Building.

SCENES OF HORROR AND GRIEF IN TOWN

Nearly Every Family in Place Stricken—Nearly 200 People Buried in Ruins—Many Are Missing and May Be Dead.

(By Associated Press.)

NAGOLD, BLACK FOREST, GERMANY, April 5.—Fifty-five persons are known to have been killed and seventy dangerously injured to-day, by the collapse of the Hotel Zeum Hirschen. The death-list may finally include many others now missing.

The building had not been fully completed, and the catastrophe is attributed to the non-observance of proper precautions. The roof of the building had been put in place only this morning, an event, which, in accordance with the German custom, was celebrated by a feast. The guests are reported to have engaged in a dance, and this, together with the large number of persons on the floor, probably was what caused the building to collapse.

There were 200 persons present, most of whom were buried in the ruins. At ten o'clock to-night fifty-five dead bodies had been recovered and 100 were taken from the ruins, many of them in a serious condition. Twenty persons still are missing, and probably are dead.

Were Drinking Toast.

The accident is attributed to carelessness on the part of those who were making repairs on the buildings, which had been raised five feet from the ground in order to give more space for the lower story. The work began early in the morning, and was supposed to have been finished at noon. The keeper of the hotel invited the workmen and a large number of townspeople to a grand dinner. The company assembled in the middle of the house, and was drinking the health of the builder and landlord, when suddenly a crash was heard above. A score of those in the banquet room jumped from the windows and doors in time to escape, when the house came down with a crash.

The town to-night presents an indescribable scene of horror and grief. There is hardly a family that has not lost one or more members. The villagers and people of the surrounding country are mourning for their relatives. The dead are laid out in the town hall adjacent to the scene of the disaster. The work of rescue is still proceeding, but the full losses will not be known until to-morrow.

GORKY COMING TO STIR REVOLUTION

Sails Under Assumed Name for United States—Wants to Overthrow Czar.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch and New York World.)

CHERBOURG, April 5.—Maxim Gorky, the great Russian dramatist, is on his way to the United States, whether he has been inaugurated as an agitator among Russian refugees and friends of liberty in general, to the end that the present autocratic government of the Czar may be overthrown. It was learned to-day that he had sailed last night under an assumed name on board the North German steamship Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse.

It is reported that several Russian secret service agents, who have been working in the United States, were in St. Petersburg, called on the steamer with Gorky. The propaganda which Gorky is about to begin in America will enlist the aid of a number of famous political exiles both in New York and Chicago.

Cleveland Improved in Health.

(By Associated Press.)

STARY, Fla., April 5.—Former President Grover Cleveland and his party, including Professor Howard McClellan and Dr. Joseph Bryant, left for the North to-day. Mr. Cleveland is much improved in health.

One Bullet Went Wild and Fatally Injured Little Brother.

Family History.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

HAZLEHURST, Ga., April 5.—To save the life of his mother, Cleveland Crawford shot and mortally wounded his father, and also by accident inflicted fatal wounds on his nine-year-old brother. The elder Crawford, who is wealthy, came home and found dinner was not ready. This enraged Crawford and he began to abuse his wife. He seized a chair to strike his wife when he was warned by his son to desist. As the father continued to advance on the woman he was shot four times by the son and fell at the feet of his wife. One of the bullets struck by Crawford passed through his father's leg and struck the nine-year-old son in the abdomen. A strange fatality seems to hover over the family. Frank Cook is now in the penitentiary serving a life term for the murder of his wife, who was the daughter of J. M. Crawford. A year ago another daughter was burned to death, and a few months later another son accidentally killed himself while out hunting.

DEMOCRATS WILL CONFER ON RATES

Call Circulated Yesterday On Floor of the Senate.

CONFERENCES AT WHITE HOUSE AGAIN

Senator Daniel and Senator Overman See President—Dolliver Causes Stir During Session, But Incident Ended in Good Humor.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, April 5.—A call for a Democratic conference was circulated on the floor of the Senate to-day, but thus far not a sufficient number of signatures has been obtained. The call mentions railroad rate legislation as the business to be considered, but it does not name a date for the proposed gathering. It was understood, however, that if the necessary signatures were obtained the conference, or caucus would be held soon after Senator Bailey speaks on the bill, which probably will be on Tuesday next. The Texas senator's amendment to provide against suspensions of orders of the commission, it is said, is the feature of the legislation likely to be urged upon the minority, if party action is deemed advisable on any of the proposed amendments.

Daniel at White House.

Four Democratic senators, by invitation of the President, had conferred with him about railroad rate legislation. Two of them were at the White House to-day and two yesterday, and it is understood that several others may be asked to talk the matter over. To-day's visitors were Senators Daniel, of Virginia, and Overman, of North Carolina, and yesterday's were Senators Clark, of Georgia, and Foster, of Louisiana.

Although all four men are reticent, it is known that rate legislation was the subject of the discussion. Senator Daniel, when asked the point blank question whether he considered it best to consider, replied: "You attend to your business and I will attend to mine." He refused to answer any question bearing upon his conference with the President. Senator Overman was equally uncommunicative, but not so abrupt, admitting nothing and denying nothing.

Under such circumstances it is difficult to comprehend what phase of the situation the President has taken up with his Democratic friends in the Senate. The men who have talked with him have had relations of cordiality with the President for some time. Several of them have been styled by fellow-Democrats "Roosevelt Democrats," but that has not prevented them from occasionally consulting the President about matters in which they were interested or from introducing constituents who have been in Washington on business or pleasure. They have not considered it worth while to resent the insinuation that senators should refrain from consulting the President about legislative matters, the Senate being able to legislate on its own.

Mr. Overman's Belief.

Senator Overman, when asked the question what he thought would be the outcome of the rate fight in the Senate, said: "No, I am not inclined to believe that the amendment considered at the White House conference Saturday will be adopted by the Senate. My opinion is growing stronger that the Hepburn bill, substantially as it is, will be passed. There will be at least a few amendments which will affect the measure in a material degree. Senator Daniel has one measure that I favor. It provides that the record of the commission in each case shall be transmitted to the upper courts."

Senator Daniel remained with the President a long time after Senator Overman had departed, and it was supposed that he would present to the President the names of some Southern men to be appointed upon the commission to represent this country at the rate conference. His statement that newspaper men should attend to their own business and he would

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Showers and cooler Friday; Saturday, fair; warmer; light to fresh northwest wind. Thursday, fair; North Carolina—Showers Friday; cooler in west and central portions; Saturday, fair; fresh west to northwest winds.

Conditions Yesterday.

Richmond's weather was warm and cloudy.	Range of the thermometer:
9 A. M. 69	6 P. M. 69
12 M. 66	9 P. M. 67
3 P. M. 70	12 midnight 67
(Average) 67.5	

Highest temperature yesterday 71
Lowest temperature yesterday 62
Mean temperature yesterday 66.5
Normal temperature for April 58
Departure from normal temperature, 10.5

Thermometer This Day Last Year

9 A. M. 40	6 P. M. 50
12 M. 31	9 P. M. 48
3 P. M. 51	12 midnight 48

Conditions in Important Cities.

Place	(At 8 P. M. Eastern Time)	Temp.	Wind
Ashville, N. C.	62	71	Cloudy
Atlanta, Ga.	70	71	Cloudy
Baltimore, Md.	62	68	Clear
Chicago, Ill.	62	68	Clear
Cincinnati, O.	64	68	Clear
Hartford, N. C.	68	72	Cloudy
Jacksonville, Fla.	72	72	Clear
Kansas City, Mo.	58	58	Clear
Memphis, Tenn.	48	62	Cloudy
New Orleans, La.	72	72	Clear
Norfolk, Va.	60	72	Clear
Pittsburg, Pa.	64	66	Clear
Raleigh, N. C.	74	74	Clear
Tampa, Fla.	64	66	Clear
Vicksburg, Miss.	64	72	Cloudy
Washington	60	66	Clear

Miniature Almanac.

April 6, 1906.	HIGH TIDE.
Sun rises 5:59	At 10:55
Sun sets 6:26	At 10:55
Moon rises 1:54	Evening tide 2:48

IOWA SENATOR CAUSES STIR ON FLOOR OF SENATE



JONATHAN P. DOLLIVER. The Iowa senator yesterday caused considerable of a stir upon the floor of the Senate by declaring that members had conferred with railway presidents with reference to rate regulation. The situation was tense for a time, but ended pleasantly.

DOWIE LEAVES TO FACE ACCUSERS

Answering Charges Against Him and Laughing at Revolt, Starts for Chicago.

WIFE TELLS OF "PARADISE"

Says Apostle Tried to Convert Her to Idea of Plural Marriages.

(By Associated Press.)

MEXICO CITY, April 5.—John Alexander Dowie, first apostle of the Christian Catholic Church in Zion, to-night started for Chicago, where he will confront the church leaders who have revolted against him. Dowie was in good health and spirits and indifferent at the recent conduct of the men, who according to letters in his possession, were professing loyalty to him a week ago.

In an interview with the Associated Press to-day Dowie spoke freely regarding those who have in his absence organized a movement for his deposition which he ridiculed as preposterous. He said he had selected as his best man Wilmer Glen Voliva, who had proved unfaithful. His wife and son agreed with those who made objections.

Answers Charges.

Dowie said that his followers thought he was going to die, and in fact, seemed a little sorry that he did not and now opposed his returning to Zion City. He ridiculed the idea that those whom he had appointed could dismiss him who had appointed them. Dowie warmly refuted the charge that he had been extravagant and declared that he owned to-day the majority of shares in the Zion City Bank.

INSURGENTS NOW IN BIG SQUABBLE

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHICAGO April 5.—There is trouble in the camp of the "insurgents" in Zion City. The threats, warnings and curses of the "First Apostle" have not been without effect. A faction has risen up

NEW REVOLUTION IN SAN DOMINGO

Trouble Breaks Out at Samana. American Interests Not Involved.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5.—More trouble is reported from San Domingo in a cablegram received at the Navy Department to-day from Commander Southland, of the Yankee, at Santo Domingo. He says:

"A revolution has broken out at Samana. American interests are not involved. Mr. Joubert, the Dominican minister, called at the State Department to-day to see Secretary Root, but had no information of his own respecting this new uprising.

In a second dispatch, dated at Monte Christi, Commander Southland says that the American gunboat Don Juan de Austria is on route.

THE OLD "BIJOU" CHANGES HANDS

Valuable Broad Street Property Sold by Wortham & Co. Purchase a Secret.

WAS ONCE R. F. & P. STATION

Years Ago This Was Terminal of Railroad—Later Opera House, Store and Theatre.

The large lot at the northwest corner of Broad and Eighth Streets, on which the old Bijou Theatre stands, was sold privately yesterday, through the firm of T. M. Wortham and Company.

The deal is one of the largest and most important that have been made here in a long time. Mr. Wortham, who has been conducting the negotiations, looking to the sale for more than a month, declined last night to give the names of the purchaser, or price at which the property was sold.

The lot, which, through this sale, changes hands, is one of the largest and most valuable on Broad Street. It fronts 80 feet and is 112 feet deep and has a depth of 151-1/2 feet. The contract of sale was executed on behalf of the Bijou Company by Mr. M. B. Rosenbaum, vice-president, and Mr. W. Greuner Neale, director; these having been authorized to act for the company. Located on one of the most prominent corners in the city, with an exceptionally large frontage on Broad Street, this site offers the opportunity for a large business establishment of any kind.

Once R. F. & P. Station.

This property has had an interesting history. It was here that the R. F. & P. station was located when the trains of that road ran down Broad Street. Some years ago the railroad company vacated the building and it was converted into Ford's Opera House. Later on it was changed into a trunk and shoe store, and was occupied by E. H. Spence, Jake Wells and his associates leased the property some years ago and established the Bijou Theatre, which, as a popular

(Continued on Second Page.)

PETERSBURG COUNCIL NOMINATES OFFICERS

Electioneering Had Been Very Active—Equivalent to Election.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PETERSBURG, Va., April 5.—The Board of Aldermen and City Council in joint caucus to-night, with thirty-four of thirty-six members present, made the following nominations to city offices to be elected July 1st for four-year terms, to-nights choice practically amounting to election: City attorney, George Mason, incumbent; J. M. Quicke, Jr., police commissioner; W. A. Bonds, A. G. M. Martin and Dr. J. M. Pleasants, fire commission; J. B. Taliferro, W. P. Wilcox, Benjamin Harrison, collector of delinquent city taxes; W. C. Kevan, B. W. L. Smith, incumbent, 16.

City physicians, W. P. Hoy and R. H. Jones were re-elected; Dr. W. W. Gill, succeeding Dr. William Shippen.

J. A. Fulley defeated James Collier for superintendent of the markets, by 20 to 11; and L. P. Hoag, succeeds W. A. Franklin, the present cemetery superintendent, by 19 to 15 votes.

Benjamin Edwards was re-elected janitor of the city offices.

R. W. Brockwell for register of water works, and G. B. Gill, city auditor were re-elected by acclamation.

There was not much of a contest in any election at the caucus, but electioneering has been very active for several weeks.

Zulu Wins Medal.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, April 5.—A full-blooded Zulu to-day won the George William Curtis gold medal, the highest oratorical honor conferred by Columbia University. Pixley Ka Isaka Zuma, entered Columbia in 1902 and will be graduated this year. His subject in the contest, was "The Regeneration of Africa." He presented a big civilization for the "Dark Continent."

MINERS ASK NOW FOR ARBITRATION

Entire Force Will Resume Work If Plan Is Accepted.

OPERATORS NOT LIKELY TO AGREE

Will Give Answer Monday, and May Flatly Refuse to Consider Proposition—Situation in Fields—Dolan and Bellingham Expelled.

Arbitration is proposed by the anthracite miners, whose general scale committee held another session with the representatives of the operators in New York on Thursday. The idle miners ask that the conciliation board, created by the strike commission, act as arbitrators with Judge George D. Gray, of Delaware, or any person he may appoint, as chairman and umpire. If the operators agree to the plan and it is approved by a convention of miners, operations in the hard coal fields will be resumed at once. The operators do not look with favor on the plan, but will give their answer to the miners next Monday.

Reports from various sections of the soft coal regions show that conditions in those fields are improving. There was more coal mined in that territory than on any day since the strike was inaugurated. The production of coal, however, was not so large as was expected.

Patrick Dolan, former president of the Pittsburg District of the miners' union, and Ulfred Bellingham, former vice-president of the same district, have been expelled from the organization for voting against instructions.

PRESENT PROPOSAL FOR ARBITRATION

Action of Miners Took Operators By Surprise—Owners Little Pleased.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, April 5.—Having failed to come to an agreement among themselves, the hard coal miners of Pennsylvania, through their representatives, to-day proposed to the operators that all matters in dispute be referred to a Board of Arbitration for settlement, the tribunal to be composed of the Board of Conciliation, which was created by a ward of the Anthracite Strike Commission in 1903, with Judge George Gray, of Delaware, or any person he may appoint, as chairman and umpire. If the operators accept the proposition and a convention of men workers approves the plan, the 160,000 men now idle in the anthracite fields will return to work at once.

Came As Great Surprise.

The proposition made to the mine owners to-day came as a great surprise to them. That the operators will accept the miners' proposition, as submitted, is not generally believed; in fact, it is intimated they may flatly refuse the offer on the ground that existing conditions are the result of arbitration. The employers have received the miners' latest proposal, and promise to give an answer on Monday, when another meeting of the conciliation committee will be held. The text of the arbitration proposal as submitted to the operators follows:

"The committee appointed by the Shamokin convention of December 14th last, representing the employees of the various companies operating in the mines, washeries and breakers in the anthracite coal region, having under consideration our proposition to you, dated February 27th, together with your committee's proposition of March 9th, which was a continuation of the award of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, and a letter from the Governor of Pennsylvania, have decided, in view of the great public interest involved, aside from those who represent directly, it is our duty to make some further efforts, and even a sacrifice of what we believe justly our share in the employment, in order that a great public calamity may be avoided; therefore, we propose that, subject to the approval of a convention of anthracite mine workers, which, if possible, be called at the earliest date possible, the differences between us, as stated in our propositions and your counter-proposals, be referred for determination and settlement to a Board of Arbitration, composed of the members of the present Board of Conciliation, provided for in the award of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, with Judge George Gray, or any person he may appoint, to act as chairman and umpire.

"The decision of this tribunal or the majority of members thereof, insofar as it influences wages to be effective from April 1, 1906, and to continue in force until March 31, 1908, such decision to be final and binding upon all parties in interest, the employees of the anthracite mines, washeries and breakers to resume work immediately and to continue at the rate pending the decision of said boards. . . .

"JOHN MITCHELL, (Signed) "T. D. NICHOLS, "W. H. DETTREY, "J. T. GALLAGHER, "JOHN FAY, "GEORGE HARTLIN."

Mr. Mitchell was asked whether he believed that the operators will answer the propositions to arbitrate at next Monday's meeting, and he replied that he thought they would.

What Operators Say.

The conference of the sub-committee lasted less than an hour, and at its conclusion the operators held a meeting to inform